Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Previously Presented) A biocompatible block copolymer having at least two chemically different block units obtainable by linear polycondensation of (1) a diol with (2) a component selected from the group consisting of the same diol, an α, ω -dihydroxypolyester and an α, ω -dihydroxypolyether, (3) in the presence of an additional compound selected from the group consisting of a diisocyanate, a diacid halide and a phosgene,

wherein the diol is obtainable by transesterification of α , ω -dihydroxy-[oligo(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate)-ethylene-oligo-3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate) with a compound selected from the group consisting of a diglycolide, a dilactide, a caprolactone and mixtures thereof,

the α , ω -dihydroxypolyester is obtainable by transesterification of poly-(R)-hydroxyvaleric acid or copolymers thereof with 3-hydroxyvaleric acid with ethylene glycol,

the α,ω -dihydroxypolyether is selected from the group consisting of α,ω -dihydroxypoly(oxytetramethylene), α,ω -dihydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and copolymers of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.

20. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19, wherein the block copolymer is $poly[poly[\alpha, \omega-dihydroxy-[oligo(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate)-stat-glycolide)-ethylene-oligo-(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate-stat-glycolide)]alt-2,2,4-trimethylhexamethylene 1,6-diisocyanate]]-co-poly[dihydroxy[oligo-glycolide-<math>ran$ - ε -caprolactone)-ethylene-(oligo-glycolide-ran- ε -caprolactone)]alt-2,2,4-trimethylhexamethylene 1,6-diisocyanate].

- 21. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19, wherein the block copolymer is biodegradable.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19, wherein the block copolymer is degradable in human and animal bodies.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19, wherein the block copolymer is melt-processible.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19, wherein the block copolymer is obtainable by linear co-condensation with further low molecular weight compounds having additional functional groups.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 24, further comprising chemically bonded pharmaceutically active substances or diagnostics.
- 26. (Previously Presented) A shaped article comprising the biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A medical or veterinary medical implant comprising the biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19.
- 28 (Previously Presented) An implant as claimed in claim 27, wherein the implant has a porous structure.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The implant as claimed in claim 27, wherein the implant is in the form of a tube having one or more channels.
- 30 (Previously Presented) The implant as claimed in claim 27, wherein the implant is in the form of a heart valve.
- 31. (Previously Presented) A surgical aid intended to be fixed in and/or on a human and/or animal body, comprising the biocompatible block copolymer as claimed in claim 19.

- 32. (Previously Presented) A diol obtainable by transesterification of α , ω -dihydroxy-[oligo(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate)-ethylene-oligo-(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate)] with a diglycolide.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The diol as claimed in claim 32, wherein the diol is α, ω -dihydroxy-[oligo(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate)-stat-glycolide)-ethylene-oligo-(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate-stat-glycolide)].
- 34. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a diol, comprising reacting α,ω-dihydroxy [oligo(3-R hydroxybutyrate) ethylene-oligo-3-(R) hydroxybutyrate)] α,ω-dihydroxy-[oligo(3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate)-ethylene-oligo-3-(R)-hydroxybutyrate)] with at least one compound selected from the group consisting of diglycolides, dilactides, caprolactones and mixtures thereof.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 34, wherein the reacting is carried out in the presence of a catalyst.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 34, further comprising dissolving the diol is in methylene chloride for purification, and removing impurities.